## IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Cella, Hecla, Kangaroo and City of London.

FOUR DAYS LATER NEWS.

THE SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN WAR.

Evacuation of the Dannewerk by the Danes.

They Leave One Hundred and Twenty Guns in Position.

Retreat of the King's Army Towards Jutland.

Severe Fighting by the Way 2nd Victory with the Germans.

The Dannewerk to be Demolished.

BERIOUS EXCITEMENT IN COPENHAGEN.

The Abdication of the King of Den. mark Reported in Paris, but Denied in London.

The Alexandra Case to be Taken to the House of Lords.

Secretary Seward's Indemnity Demand Withheld from Barl Russell by Mr. Adams.

on on the 9th, and from Queenstown on the 10th

The loman steamship City of London Captain Petrie. lown on the 11th of February, arrived at this port yester

ort yesterday evening

The London News of the 9th instant says -

The Confederate General Magruder passed through outhampton a few days ago. A despatch from London of the 11th instant says -

The Confederate steamer Florida left Brest on the night I the 9th instant. It is presented that the federal teamer Kearearge will pursue her. atch from Bombay, received in Liverpool on February 6, states that the ship East had ar-

and bullets at the East, and brought her to A beat's crew then went on board and examined the ship's papers, gret that they had given the captain trouble, and stating Fast was from London

The London Notes of the Sth inst. says —
A question has arisen whether the Hamburg and Bremen steamers that run weekly to New York, calling a Cowes, will be interfered with by the Danish fleet. These steamers carry an enormous number of German emigrants to the United States, and large and valuable cargoes to and from Europe and America. Some fears were entertained that the Teutonia, which left Cowes last Indraday, on her way to Hamburg from New York, would be seized by a Danish frigate which has been in the Powns. It is probable that these Bremen and Hamburg steamers will be sold in England, and that they will sail under the English flag from Antwerp. The latter port has railway a minunication with all parts of Germany. The saile must be benn fide, and must be registered at the English customs. The Bremen fact consists of the Hansa, New York, Bremen and American steamers, and the Hamburg fleet consists of the Feutonia, Saxonia, Savaria, Germania, Hammonia and Borussia.

There were rumors that the demolition of the fortifica The London News of the 8th inst. says -

tions at Corfu had been suspended, in view of the pros

line upon the Mincio and the Po two hundred and fifty thousand men, and that the Italian people follow the Danish war with feverish anxiet y

It is reported that the archives of the national government at Warsaw bad fallen into the hands of the Rus cians, and that other important discoveries had been

February 7 asserts that political tolerance now prevails to Mexico under the French army; that the change has been attended by the best results, and that in the variour towns the French troops are received with cordiality had been published, reiterating the intention of the Archduke to accept the throne.

It is announced that M. Corta, a deputy of the Corpe Leg-slatif, would leave on the 19th for Mexico, to collect information requisite for the introduction of Busucial re-

attending the Cabinet council on February 10.
In the House of Commons on the 8th inst. some inqui-

Chow, &c. Mr. Layard promised to produce papers on the subject shortly.

slow the making of mait duty free to be used in the feeding of cattle.

mr. Dawson, Mr. Milker Gibson stated that experi-ments had been made with a view to establishing fog met been very encouraging.

Mr. Buxton moved his resolution denouncing the

destruction of Kagonima, Japan; and, after a debate, to which lerd Palmeraton defended the course adopted by government and by Admiral Kuper-although he regretted the destruction of Kagosima-the resolution The Queen of Spain had formally authorized the mar-

riage of the eldest daughter of the Duc de Montpengier to The Paris papers publish rumors of riots in the canton

The steamehip Columbia arrived at Galway February 10 The steamebip Eina, from New York arrived at Queens

# THE SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN WAR

Bancs-The King of Denmark Returnmark. The Dannewerk to be Levelled.

Oversee, near which place the nattie was fought, is situated between Schieswig and Flensburg, but nearer to the latter from.

The Pruseinne crossed the "chies in large numbers on the morning of the 6th, by means of three bundled fishing boats" and pontons, hear Ames, and immediately pushed forward not thward.

A teigram from field dated on the night of the 7th says.— the Danes are evacuating the douby of Schieswig, and are retreating in full baste to Juttand. An armshine is expected daily.

The following is the Danish account of their retreat—Overcome by the fatigue of five days" constant duty, the Danish army, giving way to super for force, retreated to Duppel on reaching which place the cavalry took a northerly direction, the enemy being continually in pursuit. Several engagements took place, and the Danish losses were considerable. It was the intention of the Danish commander, before evacoating Schleswig, to blow up the castle of, Gottorp, and to set fire to the magazines, but, having received orders to spare the King's birthplace, neither intention was carried not execution.

The number of guas in position left benind by the Danes is stated to be one bundred and twenty.

In a severe engagement on the 6th instant, mear idsted, the Germans were victorious, but their loss was severe.

A late telegram says the Austrians had attacted the Danes before Flensburg, and the Prussians cut them off on the right. The Lanes, in retreating, lost grant booty and many prisoners. There was fighting to the streets in the northern part of Pensburg.

A Bamburg telegram dated on the evening of the 8th says—Returning officers state that the Prussians traversed from Hobis to Duppel and took the feetly occupied Dappel belwargs.

The proces of the Prussian army continued their march to Apenrade, to cut off the Paush army retreating to Juliand.

The excitement in Copenhagen continued on the 7th and 8th instant, and the Fanish Commander in-Chief, Gene at 64 Meza, and the chief of the staft, had one recalled.

At an extraordinary sitting of the Rigadag the President of the Council said that the Ring was not instrumental in the retreat of the army, that the proceedings of the Commander in Chief were mexplicable, and that he had therefore heer recalled.

A Faris telegram of the 8th instant says.—The Pairie of this evening publishes, under express reserve, a report that a revolution has broken out at Copenhagen, and that the King of Sweden has been prominined in that city. The report also states that King Christian has emparked for England.

The Panic of this evening says.—Great excitement is felt at Copenhagen among the maritime population and the workmen of the Arsunal, all of whom demand to be led to battle. A powerful squarton is being fitted out. Two screw frigates have left Copenhagen for the Island of Alsen, to support the movements of the Innish army. The Faris papers also publish the following telegram:—

Pennoustrations have been made before the palace of the King to day, demanding explanations of the order given to the Hanish troops to retire from the Daune werk. The Minister of War has declared that he had nothing to do with this order.

RENDEBURG, Feb. 7, 1864.

Danish deserters state that the Austrians are behind flensburg. The Danes, in great numbers, have reached Alsen, in the borthern part of Flensburg. Danish partisans erected barricades, from which artiliery was employed against the Austrians, who lost before and in Flensburg 1,100 killed and wounded. Yesterday the dead remained suburred.

ed at other places in Schleswig with enthusiasm.

A semi-official Prussian journal says that the demands upon Denmark were made before the outbreak of hostilities, and that according to international law the outbreak of war has annulied all treaties.

HARRURG, Feb. S-6.66 P. M.

The Panish army is reported to be in a state of complete dissolution.

Viewna, Feb. 9, 1854.

At a consoli of Ministers held the day be one yesterday, under the presidency of the Emperor, highly important resolutions were adopted, the purport of which is that the London protocol can no longer be preserved by Austria as a basis of negotiations between the great Flowers.

The Vienna correspondent of the Finite says.—The Austrian government is not satisfied with the course which things are taking in Schleswig, and it is understood that the Austrian government will on no account consent to cross the northern frontier of Schleswig.

The rumored revolution in Copenhagen is unfounded.

The Prussiane bave occupied Fiennburg. The Austrian losses there were eleven hundred.

It is rumored that there has been an attack made on the Panes at Puppel; but no particulars have come to band.

hand.

A proclamation by Marshai Wrangel announces the appointment of Baron Zedlitz as the Prussian civil commissioner for Schieswig confirms the present civil functionaries in office, declares that the German language shall beneforth be used in the administration of affairs, and probibits demonstrations adverse to the Austrian and Prussian policy and attempts to establish any other authority in Schieswig.

# THE LATEST NEWS.

The Dannewerk to be Levelled.
The latest despatch from the Austrian headquarte

ACRERIAN HRADQUARTERS, FROERUP, Feb. 9—Morning.

The Austrian artillery is between Froerup and Flore.

burg.

It has been decided to rate the Dannetterk, and the disarminment has already commenced.

The Austrians and Prussians have divided the guns

captured.

Phe Prussian headquarters are at Flensburg. 514
Danish prisoners, one of whom are officers, and upwards
of 500 men wounded at the engagement of Oversee bave
been brought into Schleswig.

Colonel the Prince of Wurtemburg is going on favor-

been brought into Schleswig.

Colonel the Prince of Wurtemburg is going on favorably.

A beavy fail of snow has taken place.

Firmular, Feb. 9, 1864.

The liamish partisans erected barricades from which artillery was employed against the Austrians, who lost, before and in Flenshurg, 1,100 in killed and wounded.

Up to yesterday afternoon the dead remained utburied, A collision has taken place on the Rendsburg and Altona Railway.

According to information received at Bamburg the Prussians were engaged with the Lanes at Duppel, and had leet five hundred men, but the result was not known. The Danes, in great numbers, had reached Alten.

Bur ng the retreat, after the engagement near Oversee, the First Copenhagen regiment of infaniry made a splendid and herore bayonet charge upon a battery of sixteen Prussian gum. The regiment was nearly destroyed, but the army was thereby saved.

Buke Frederick had been preclaimed in Fleusburg.

After a communication made by Rishop Mornand, the President of the Danish Council, on the 9th instant, the following resolution was proposed in both houses of the Righday in Copenhagen.

The Righday in Copenhagen.

The Righday in Copenhagen made, and to dependence of the centry by all the legal means at its communication of the standard on its calling on the government to take all measures for the meet energetic detence for the purpose. This resolution was passed by both houses, together with a second, authorizing the preparation of an address to be preceduled to the King.

Advices from Stockholm state that popular demonstrations bad taken place in that city, in front of the residence of the Ensish ambassador, in favor of Fermark.

The Dreeden Journal says that to a Copenhagen des Patch of the 5th Instant Leomark had proposed the assembly of a haropoan conference, to which the German Acquires for the Britant Leomark had proposed the assembly of a haropoan conference, to which the German Acquirem ships with 16st canges. Materia is of war and anything the proposition of Fermark that deliay of

it was true that the Prussian government had intimated that the outbreak of hostilities had put an end to the treaty of 1852.

Lord Palmerston end that government had remon atrated with Austria and Prussia on the steps taken in Schleswig and Hoistein to proclaim under the protection of Prussian troops the Puke of Augustenburg, such a proceeding being contrary to good faith and the admission that they were bound under the treaty of 1852 to acknowledge the King of Boumark as sovereign over all the dominions of the late King.

The Prussian government replied that it disapproved of the proceedings in Schleswig, and orders would be sent to put a stop to them; but Holstein was occupied by the troops of the Diet, over which it had no control. With respect to the other question the Prussian government had made a positive declaration that it would respect the integrity of the Danish monarchy. The despatch read by Farl Russell in the House was not very clear but its conclusion was that, whatever contingencies might arise, the great Powers should be consuited with respect to them. It was stated in Berlie that if resistance led to a war, it would put an end to treatles. He replied that that was a most preposterous dectrine for any Power had only to provoke a war to put an end to it. Intat was a doctrine which no Fower having regard to its good faith would prefend to maintain. Since the commencement of hos 1852, and respect that it would adhere to the treaty of 1852, and respect the form of the Bussell would prefend to maintain a succession of the Bussell would prefend to the form of the Bussell would be son were bound in bonor to adhere to the treaty of 1852.

Earl Russell contended that it was not in the power of the

his son were bound in honor to adhere to the power of 1852

Farl Eussell contended that it was not in the power of Austria and Prussia, by an act of war, to abrogate the treaty of London, to which so many Powers were parties, but Austria and Prussia had given no guarantee that that treaty would be upheld

Earl Derby trusted government would continue to press for such a guarantee.

Lord Palmerston, in the Commons, in reply to Mr Disraeli, gave similar views to those uttered by Earl Russell in the upper bouse as to the inability of Austria and Prussia to abrogate the treaty of 1852.

The Rioting in Copenhagen.

Lord Palmerston said that government despatches con
tradicted the report of revolutionary riots at Copenhagen
owing to the Danish retreat. Great dissatisfaction had
however, been evinced by the people, and the pelice and
military had to put down some atreet rioting

## THE AMERICAN QUESTION.

The Africa brought out intelligence that the Alexandra defendants, took exception at once to the jurisdiction of the Court to entertain the appeal. The judges deferred their decision until the Stb instant, when, by a majority of one in a court of seven judges, they deckied to dismiss the appeal, on the ground of want of jurisdiction. The case will therefore be carried up to the House of Lords.

Earl Derby had referred to a despatch from Mr. Seward on this subject, and expressed a nope that he (Earl Russelt) had repnied to it in becoming terms. At the time he could not recollect having received such a despatch, and he had since found that, although Mr. Seward had sent one of this character. Mr. Adams had not thought it prudent to present it to him.

In the House of Commons, on the 11th instant, Mr. Peacocke asked what course the government intended to take in reference to the correspondence with the United States government respecting the Alabama and the Alexandra, which had lately been submitted to Congress.

Mr. Layard said it was not desirable to lay on the table any correspondence in reference to the Alexandra, as that case was undergoing judicial investigation. He had no objection to produce the papers in reference to the Alabama. Mr Layard also, in res; onse to Sir H Cairns and Lord

R. Cecil said that no despatch had been received from Mr. Seward stating that the American government would hold England responsible for the depredations of the Ala-

THE ENGLISH GOVERNMENT ON THE SHOOTING OF MR. GRAY.

[From the Aberdeen Journal, Feb. S.]

Several of the relatives of Mr. Gray here wrote on the 25th uit to Colonel Sykes, M. P., asking that the matter should be brought under the attention of her Majesty's government. On the 30th Colonel Sykes wrote, enclosing an official reply from the Foreign Office, as follows—I am directed by Earl Russell to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, enclosing a letter from the relatives of James Gray, lately chief officer of the bark Saxon, who was shot on board his ship, off Agra Pequina, by Lieutenant Donophan, and officer of the United States steamer Vanderbilt. I am to state to you, in reply, that the matter was already under consideration, and that, the opinion of the law officers having been taken, instructions have been sent to Lord Lyons to state to Mr. Seward that if the deposition made by the second mate of the Saxon is true, Lieutenant Jonoghan ought to be instantly tried for wilful murder.

# Commercial Intelligence.

THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.
LONDON, Feb. 11, 1864.
Controls cicsed at 90% a 90% for money.
Hilbols Central charge 24 a 23 discount; Eric Railroad, 61 a 62 The Bank of England's minimum rate of discount is

The Bank of England's minimum rate of discount is reduced to seven per cent.

There was a distinct diminution in the demand for discount at the Bank of England yesterday. In the open market a similar change in the tone was apparent. On the Stock Exchange, short loans, which were on Mon day sought at nearly the bank rate, were freely offered at 614 a 7 per cent. The news of an armistice caused a great improvement in prices, sithough the rumor did not receive a direct confirmation. The opinion that it had a good foundation was maintained to the termination of business.

The Paris letters mention that the builton in the Pank of France during the past day or two has experienced a reduction.

of France during the past day or two has experienced a reduction.

THE PARIS BOURSE.

PARIS, Feb. 10—2:30 P. M.

The Bourse opened very firm, but subsequently closed flat. Rentes were flusily quoted at 66, 26c., or 25c. lower than yesterday.

THE LIVERFOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERFOOL, Feb. 10—Morning.

The market is firm at the full prices of Saturday, and the demand is fair. Sales of Monday and Tuesday, 13,000 baies, including 6,000 for export and speculation.

Meerrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. and Bigland, Athya & Co. report the market generally dull, owing to the uncertainty of continental politics. Flour neglected at late rates. Wheat very quiet and nominally unchanged. Winter red, Sc. 6d. a 9s. per 100 libs. Mixed cern dull at 30s.

Winter red, 8s. 6d. a 9s. per 100 lbs. Mixed corn du st 30s.

PROVISION MARKET.

Wakefield, Nash & Co. and Gordon, Bruce & Co. re port:—Beef firm, but quiet. Perk.—Fice Eastern scarce and worth 70s. Bacon quiet and 6d. a 1s. cheaper Cheese very firm. Butter slow, but fine held for 10om Lard inactive, but steady. Tallow very dull and 6d. down, North American, 35s. a 41s.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Aabes steady; pots 29s. 6d., pearls 31s. Sugar sotive and 6d. a 1s. dearer. Coffee steady. Rice in better demand. In lineaed more doing lineaed oil 36s. Petroleum quiet at 1s. 10d. for refined Rosin and spirits of turpentine inactive.

THE LAYEST MARKETS.

LIVERTOOR SFeb. 11, 1864.

The sales of cotten for two days have been 14,000 bace, including 4 600 bales to specifiators and exporters. The market closed firm at michanged quotations.

The Drawson market is steady, it explements in beary at 1s. 9d. per gallon for refined.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

The Lieutenant General Resolution Adopted by the Senate.

The Clause Recommending Gen. Grant for the Position Stricken Out.

Senatorial Opinions of Hallech's Generalship,

REVIVAL OF THE GRADE OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL-

reputation of General Hallock by a few Senators to-day, in the discussion upon the joint resolution reviving the rank of Lieutenant General, has occasioned some sur-

shortly called, up and another attempt made to pass it, notwithstanding the adverse report of the Committee of and the partial suppression of speculation in gold.

will not fail. To Mr. Washburne and the HERALD the

## THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

The Vice President presented an Executive message which refers to Congress the correspondence of Secretary Seward and Lord Lyons relating to the request of Her

the Committee on Claima.
Mr. Wilson, (rep.) of Mass., from the Military Committee
reported adversely on petitions from persons employed it
he Quartermaster's Department for increased compensa

the District of Columbia, reported on the resolution required in them to incurre into the expediency of further providing by law for the enjoyment of equal railroad privileges by law for the enjoyment of equal railroad privileges by colored people in this city, asking to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject, which was agreed to. The Taciff East-Road AND THE REGARDS.

Mr. SHENMAN, (rep.) of Ohio, introduced a bill to amend an act to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri river to the Pacific Ocean, and to secure to the government the use of the same for postal, military and other purposes approved July 1, 1862. Referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

This bill changes the value of shares from one thousand to one bundered dollars each, and authorizes the issue of one million of them of which a director must own fifty. The company is authorized to appropriate any public lands on the roate containing coal or iron, and may obtain this to them at the same rate as for agricultural lands, and also to locate beyond the limit of five miles and also to locate beyond the limit of five miles and also to locate beyond the limit of five miles and not exceeding trenty miles on each side of the road, in case any continuous tract of the lands with the company of the first one hundred miles. The time for the completion of the first one hundred miles of the road is extended one very, and the annual construction required of the Central racinc Company of California is reduced from fifty to swenty five miles, Only hair of the companys as allowed to import from free of sinty for the first one hundred miles. Four times shall be applied to the payment of londs of the government shall be applied to the payment of londs. Curves and gradient was not sectors. The class of safety was a subject to government bonds not acceed the maintain on a first of the government band is a specific to government bend for the government bonds not as best to government bend on the first o

the pay of Cade's at West Point, which proposes to give them the same salary as midshipmen, exempt them from draft, and exclude them from the Academy if founded felicin in any casulmation. Referred to the Military Committee.

M. M. Doolittik, (rep.) of Wis., presented the meanoral of the Military Committee.

M. Doolittik, (rep.) of Wis., presented the meanoral of the Military Committee of the Military Committee of the Military Committee.

On motion of Mr. Powell, (opp.) of Ky., it was resolved that the Secretary of War be requested to transmit to the Senate the evidence and report of the Military Commission of which Major teneral Irvin MoDowell to ransmit to the Senate the evidence and report of the Military Commission of which Major teneral Irvin MoDowell was President to inquire into cot ton and other speculations on the part of certain officers of the army,

STATE JOYERMANIE, FOR COLORADO AND NEVADA.

The bills to enable the people of Nevada and Colorado to form a constitution and State government, and for their admission into the Union on an equal focing with the original States, were, on motion of Mr. Wark, (rep.) of Otho, called up, and, after amendment, passed, These bills provide against slavery and secure perfect religious toleration.

The joint resolutions to revice the grade of greation being on the critical of the Military Commission recommended to the moderate of the Senate, the out from the House bill the provision recommended to the country was called to one man to lead the national forces. that man was he who was "first in war, first in peace first in the hearts of his case, the major of the country was called to one man to lead the national forces that man was he who was "first in war, first in peace first in the hearts of his countrymen." He had been intended to incorporate his name in the resolutions of Congress Mr. Grimes also referred to the case of General Scott a heutennial general manifolds and the title and been conferred, and said that the grade was reviewed not while General Scott as

on, Dishilde, Pode, Freschaft, Josephan, Jane of Indiana, Itane of Kansas, Morgan, Morrili, Nesmith, Ramas, Sherman, Sprague, Sumer, Ten Eyek, Yan Winkie, Wade, Wikisason, Whitey, Wilson.

Nava—Measra, Buckalew, Davis, Harding, Powell, Saulsbury, Wright.
The Senate, at five clock, adjourned.

House of Representatives. WASHINGTON, Feb. 24, 1:64 THE SUFFERERS BY THE LATE FIRE IN GLOCCESTER, WASS.

Mr. ALLEY, (rep.) of Mass., made a statement that within
the last week the town of Gioncester, Mass., was severely partment to allow him to suspend the collection of the in

Mr. King, opp., of Mc., colected and the first the Boreau of Freeducing.

The House resumed the consideration of the bid to establish a Bureau of Freedmen's Affairs.

Mr. Fennes, feel, of N. Y., moved to put on its passage the Senate bill taking the appointment of the Warden of the jail of the District of Columbia from Marshal Lamon, and confering it on the Persident of the United States

Mr. Coa, topp., of Obio, sought to have the bill laid on the table, but the motion for this purpose was jost by year 55, and 57.

Mr. Cox. copp. of Cono. Sugar to have the bit and of the table, but the motion for this pirpose was, lost by yeas 55, nays 72.

The bill was then passed.

The Honse then went to Committee of the Whole on the State of the Whole on the State of the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Committee proceeded to vote on an amendment here-topic offer offered, that seamen shall be paid in gold or its equivalent.

This was disagreed to by year 35; nays 63.

the Committee proceeded to vote on an amendment herecolored chart seamen shall be paid in gold or its
equivalent.

This was disagreed to by year 35; nays 63.

Mr. Rick. (rep.) of Mass., moved to increase the appropriation for the construction and repair of vessels from \$22,\$30,000 to \$26,30,000. He explained the recessity for this
appropriation, and incidentally stated that provision would
be made in another bill for iron sea going vessels, so that
we may be somewhat on a par with the lawses of Fronce
and England.

Mr. Strans, rep.) of Pa., said the estimates were \$14,00,000 for the navy; but the Committee of Ways and Means
had reluced them \$37,00,000, believing that while such reduction would not cripple the navy, some of the objects of
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increase are the objects of the same of the objects of the objects of
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# The Late Fight in an Alleged Gambling

NEW YORK, Feb. 21, 1864.

undlence at the Academy of Music last evening. Petreila's beautiful opera lone, with Signer Mazzoleni in the role of Glauco was the attraction, and in this instance the performance was more than usually successful. To night Signor Brignoli makes his second appearance

this season, in the Sonnambula, with Miss Kellogg as place at the Academy of Music. Miss Harris, a young lady of this city, makes her debut in the Lucia.

THE GOTTS BALK CONCERT. - Nibio's Salcon was crowded ast evening by a most fashionable audience. The Gettschalk concerts are evidently popular, and most deserved ly so. The programme was more than usually attractive and exceedingly well performed. Gutschalk played with his usual spirit, and was encored, and played still better, arousing the audience to enthusiastic applause.

Court Calendar - I his Day.

SUPRING COURT - CINCUIT. - Part 1 - Nos. 1573, 1507, 1519, 1621, 1622, 1621, 1623, 1623, 1633, 1634, 1633, 1634, 16

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

Meeting of the New York Democratic State Convention.

Terrible Rumpus Over the New Work City Factions.

Tammany, Mezart and McKeon Delegates Admitted.

BOLT OF THE TAMMANY WAR DEMOCRATS.

The Mozart and Mckeonites Impregnated with the Peace Delusion,

Kings county.

On motion, all the contested once were referred to the fet lowing committee.—Nathew D. Bogart Robert Rabeeck A. K. Sylvester, Charles Hewlett, John H. Jones and J. T. Wheeloek.

The following were then appointed as a committee permanent organization.—R. H. Gardiner, Tunns C. Bergen, S. L. Mayham, Daniel D. Campbell, D. J. Buruett Levi Benedict and John Ranson.

The committee then fook a recess till four P. M.

cated the course taken, and believen its acopinol would be stall step.

Mr. McKnox asked him if he did not pay for or buy him nomination for Corporasion Counsel.

hir Dayman emphatically stated that he did not.

A great deal of convision existed throughout this debate, with shaking of fists and other belilgerent signs.

A vote was finally taken, and the report of the committee was unanimously adopted. Thereupon the Tamionary delocation withdrew from the convention.

A resolution was then adopted to the effect that delegates to the State Convention should becaute the elected by Assembly districts, thus overriding the Halls and General Committees in the cuties, and electing in the differ the same as in the country.

carly dat issue an address to the democracy of the State, and call a convention of the national democracy in favor of upholing the government.

Soon after the permanent organization was perfected, a resolution was offered by Dean Richmond's right hand man that the delegates to the National Convention vote as a unit, to be decided by a majority of the delegates. This was opposed by the peace men, and found its strongest advocates in men like Beardwisy, of Utica, and by a portion of the McKe in delegation.

Dean Ricemond was exceedingly uneasy during the time that McKeon was making his speech, and with his usual oaths, said, "Turn him out of the Convention." But the Convention were not of the same way of thinking, and adopted another course. The first half of the speech of Mr. McKeon was decidedly of the peace order; but to wards the last he qualified himself by stating that he was not for an unconditional peace, but for beace under the Union. It is stated by those who sat near him that he admitted that he urged a call for a meeting of the peace democracy, but there was such confinsion, screaming and tumuli, that it was impossible to tell what he said ten feet from him; but I make this statement upon the evidence of others and not as heard by myself.

There is no mistaking the fact that there was a strong peace sentiment manifested by the Convention on several occasions. Whether this was the real point that caused them to almitted McKeon announced that he was a peace man there were war men in his delegation, and I meetion Judge Hitton as one. While McKeon announced that he was a peace must his were war men in he delegation, and I mention Judge Histon as one.

Since the adjournment of the Convention the only thing taked of is the withdrawal of Tammany and its probable result, many of them taking the position that they will come back, and others that they are glad to get will come. This is the third time that Tammany has withdrawn since 1861. On one occasion the Convention esserved its action and Tammany returned. The brackle is now effectually made, and the livies of peace and war drawn as closely as Tammany could do it. The future alone can reveal the results.

The Connecticut Democratic State Con-Vention.

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR STATE OFFICES-APPOINTMENT OF DELEGATES TO THE PRESI-

CES-APPOINTMENT OF DELEGATES TO THE PRESIDENTIAL CONVENTION.

New Haven, Feb. 24, 1864.

The Democratic State Convention assembled at Music Hall at ten A. M., W. W. Eaton of Hartford, presulting, F. M. Brown and Chas. H. Moor were made secretaries. The following telest was placed in nomination—Fer tievernor, Origen S. Seymour, of Litchneid, Lieutenant Gevernor, Thomas H. Bood, of New Haven, Secretary of State, James H. Hovt: Treasurer, Andrew L. Kinston; Comparioller, Lioyet Baidwin.

The following gentlemen were appointed delegates to the National Convention—First district—William W. Eaton, at large; Alfred E. Burr, of Hartford, and Charles F. Summer, of Talland, Second district—William M. Engesoli, at large; Statian A. Baidwin, of New Haven, and Isaac Arnold, of Talland, Second district—William M. Converse, at large; Middlesex, Third district—William M. Converse, at large; William F. Teylor, of Fairfield, and Roland Hitchcock, of Litchneid.

SEMMES' DRAFTS FOR PAYMENT OF COAL PROTESTED IN ENGLAND. Bostos, Feb. 24, 1864

semmes, in payment for coal for the Alabama, were pro-tested in England for non-payment and returned to Cape Town previous to December 31. News from St. Thomas and Bermuda.

ARBIVAL OF COTTON LOADED BLOCKADE BUNNERS
FROM WILMINGTON, RTC.

The steamship Alpha, from St. Thomas on the 15th and fermuda the 20th mat., arrived at Halifax this (Wednesday) afternoon, with a large number of robe passengers.
The steamers India, thy of Petersburg and A. D.
Yance had arrived at bermuda from Wilmington, with a
large quantity of cotton.